the canal. The subject has been brought before the Chancellor upon a bill filed by John Scott, Esq, of this city, one of the Counsel for the Plaintiff. We have seen an order just issued by the Chancellor sustaining the ground assumed by the Counsel of Mr. Randel, and appointing a Receiver, with directions to collect the tolls for entering into and passing the Canal from this State into Delaware, and deposit the same with the court; while the whole amount to be received from the other end of the canal is to be collected by the company as heretofore, and to be applied by them to repairing the whole line of the canal.

[From the Baltimore American]

A most atrocious outrage was lately committed in Georgia. It will be recollected that certain of the Indian lands in that State were a short time since divided into lots, and disposed of by the State by lottery. By a law of the last legislature of Georgia, possession is obtained of the lots by the drawers, or persons to whom they assign their right, through agents appointed by the Governor of the State. A man named Spencer Riley, whose veracity is vouched for by the 'Milledgeville Times' and 'Augusta Chronicle,' was boarding with a Cherokee named Vann, who lived in a good brick house on a lot in Murray county. On the 23d of February last, Mrs. Vann, in the absence of her husband, received a written notice to quit the possession of the lot, from one William N. Bishop, an agent of the State appointed under the new law. This notice was given without any request from the drawer of the lot, or any person holding or claiming under him. On the 2d of March, Bishop, as agent acting under color of the State's authority, summoned about twenty men, armed them with muskets, and went at their head to Vann's house. After some conversation before the house between Vann and Riley on the one side, and Bishop on the other, as to the legality of the proceeding, Bishop rushed into it at the head of his guard, asking, Where is that d——d rascal Riley? Riley occupied a room on the second floor, towards which he retreated when they came in, and called out from the head of the stairs, that there was no need of bloodshed, for if Bishop would acknowledge that he had taken forcible possession of him, he might throw his things out of the window.'—Upon this, Bishop cried out, 'Hear that rascal! present arms and march up stairs, and the first man who gets a glimpse of him shoot him down.' The men advanced up the steps, and some of them fired, but without effect. Riley returned the fire; a dozen of them then fired upon him without touching him, he being protected by the staircase. He put out the barrel of his gun to deter their nearer approach; one of the men fired, and the ball splitting the gun, wounded Riley [illegible] He called out, 'Bear witness who shot that rifle, for I have been severely wounded.' Bishop answered tauntingly, 'The State of Georgia fired that gun.' Riley called to them that they might come and take his arms; and as soon as he showed himself several muskets were fired at him, wounding him in various places.—During this outrage, Bishop frequently exclaimed, 'kill the d——d rascal, we have no use for nullifiers in this county!' Riley got to his bed and lay down; the party of lawless ruffians went into his room, and after taking his papers and desk containing $110, they carried him down, and without dressing his wounds transported him forty five miles through a snow storm, and lodged him in the dungeon of the jail in Cassville.

Such is a brief account of this monstrous transaction. The Times and Chronicle attribute it to the act of the last assembly, an act which prostrated the Judiciary in the Cherokee circuit at the foot of the Governor's creatures, and which has already brought so much disgrace upon the State.'

The Figure Head.—The Boston Transcript says that they have good authority for saying that Capt. Samuel Dewey, late of the brig Curlew was the person who decapitated the image of Andrew Jackson, affixed to the bows of the frigate Constitution, and that he has since been incarcerated for eighty one days in the Bloomingdale Prison, New York, for supposed insanity.'

We have 'good authority' for saying that the decapitated head is now in the possession of the Secretary of the Navy, into whose hands it was delivered by Capt. Dewey. We have heard related the manner in which this feat was accomplished, with all the attending circumstances, the narration of which would be curious and interesting, and furnish an exemplification of the celebrated motto of Sam Patch, that 'some things can be done as well as others.'

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, 14th April 1835.

Mr. Barry's commission, as Minister to Spain, has actually been made out and signed. You may be assured of this.—He will leave the Post Office, it is said, in the course of this week. It has heretofore been supposed that *Mr. Kendall* would succeed him as acting Postmaster General; but a doubt has arisen whether this would be lawful. The law regulating the department provides that "in case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the Postmaster General, all his duties shall be performed by his senior Assistant, until a successor shall be *appointed* and arrive at the General Post office, to perform the business."—According to this, until the president shall actually *appoint a Postmaster General*, the senior Assistant must act as Postmaster General; or in other words, there can be no *acting* Postmaster General, except the senior Assistant. It follows, therefore that *Mr. Kendall*, in accepting the appointment must take the chance of losing both it and his present office, or he must wait till the Senate confirm his nomination. Hence, I presume, is the report that Col *Gardiner*, senior Assistant is to act as head of the Department until next Session.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, April 25.

Notice to Agricultural Board.—We are requested by the Chairman of the Agricultural Board for the Eastern Shore to say, that he has received recent intelligence from Mr. Woodside, that he will be in Baltimore on Tuesday 28th April with his Revolving Harrow and Seed Cart on his way to the Board. and if Mr. Woodside's arrival should not fall in with any regular meeting of the Board, a special meeting will be called at the House of the Chairman to witness the operation of the Machine and to comply with their contract with Mr. Woodside—of which special Meeting notice will be given at short date.

Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, Science and Art—The passion of the age we live in is the acquisition of conversational knowledge without the irksomeness of severe study; and the devotees of taste and fame, as well as those of wealth, are busily engaged in catering for this morbid appetite. The press, the great matrix, is hourly delivered of these diversified & desired productions until the table in every morning lounge is filled to excess with the Literature of the times. Whilst the men of severer study and more recondite stores are busied in their closets, the happier monarchs of the morning chat are discoursing around these tables to the listening elegantes with unhesitating fluency, although scarcely one of them has a memory either capacious or faithful enough to retain the contents of the title pages of one half of the *preferred periodicals* of the day.

In a state of things like this a reckless adventurer in literary works has nothing to do but to appeal to fashion and to enlist in his service some standard devotionalists, who are the "very pink and card," and their ephemeral triumph is secure.

How much then must they, whose taste is formed upon a more refined and chaster model, feel themselves indebted to Mr. Littell for his tastefully compounded Museum of Foreign Literature, Science & Art, which is the rich store house of so much charm and interest. The Philosopher of every cast—the Erudite in every Science—the Scrap—Historian—the Laughter Lover—the *Inquirer* after topics of conversation—together with the humming bird like reader who sips from every flower and dwells but a moment on each, may all find a gratifying indulgence in this delightful olio. Filled with excerpts, from every source that legitimate and scholar like taste has consecrated, every page is a resting place, and the appetite grows as it feeds. We recommend it to every family as one of the very best literary purveyors of the day, and as a loitering path through grounds most richly strewed with productions worthy to be gathered.

We are requested to correct an error in the Report of the Female Bible Society published in our last—for 35 vols. distributed, read 60.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—The packet ship George Washington, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 24th ult inclusive

A debate took place in the House of Commons on the Irish Tithes question, which resulted in a ministerial majority of 15. The London Courier of the 21st says that the division would certainly be repeated on the following Monday (the 23d) in bringing up the report, and calls on all reformers to be at their places.

A letter from an eminent English banker has been received in New York which quotes a letter from Hottinguer & Co, the great Paris bankers of the Bank of the United States, & known to be adverse to the American indemnity bill, in which letter they expressed a confident opinion that the indemnity would be passed by the Chambers in a very few days.

NEW YORK, April 17.

THE ELECTION.

The election was uncommonly quiet—probably as much so as any we remember. The whigs did not poll within 6000 of their vote in the city, in consequence of which they have lost two or three wards, which gives the control of the city to the Albany Regency. On two points we had considerable anxiety one was to carry the water question, for which we have been laboring for more than ten years; the other was to keep down that immense foreign vote which controls the city, and is organised for that purpose. The water question is safe; a strong majority has concurred in the project, and we now have the prospect of obtaining an ample supply of pure and wholesome water. As to the foreign vote, it was kept down, with the exception of the 6th and 14th wards, the latter of which could have been carried with great ease by the whigs; and in the Sixth, some little rumpus, of course, was got up.—*Star.*

It is officially announced, that the proper authorities of the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, have signified their acceptance of the portions of the Cumberland Road within those States respectively, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Congress of the last session authorizing the expenditure of the sum of 346,186 dollars for its final completion. The Road is thus surrendered to the State Governments.

"Honorable J. Q. Adams is represented in letters from Washington to be suffering under considerable decay of his bodily vigor; his countenance pale and haggard, his gait less firm, and his features much sharpened."—*Boston Palladium.*

We believe, says the National Intelligencer, we can contradict the above with confidence as well as pleasure. We have seen Mr. A. frequently since the adjournment of Congress, walking the streets with his usual firmness; and we only yesterday casually met with him, when he appeared in the enjoyment of as vigorous health, as we have seen him for some years past.

We hope that the people will not "run wild"—for the present season of prosperity must, in its course, give way to a season of adversity. More business has been transacted in our cities this spring than ever before was known, except just after the last war—which caused a mighty "smashing." Every thing is on the *high pressure* principle just now—in the east and the west, the north and the south, & a *collapse* must take place. *Niles' Register.*

Coffee and Pistols for five.—On Monday 13th, Mr Stevens offered a preamble and resolutions in the Pennsylvania legislature to expel a Mr. McElwee, for challenging two other members, (Mr. Stevens *one* of them.) McElwee offered a similar resolution for ungentlemanly language of Mr. S. towards him.—Meanwhile, in the senate, Dr. Sutherland, having rudely interrupted a Mr. Baker in debate, was struck by the latter, which the doctor did not return. *Star.*

STATUE OF HAMILTON.—We have just returned from a visit to the Exchange, where a most attractive object is drawing together crowds of admiring citizens. It is the statue of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, for the execution of which a fund was raised some two or three years ago by subscription among the merchants of this city. They have reason to congratulate themselves upon the admirable manner in which their intention has been fulfilled. The statue is carved from a single block of Carrara marble, the upper and anterior portions of which are purely white, and the back slightly veined with clouds or shades of and exceedingly pale blue. This should per[illegible] the artist has ingeniously contrived to hide it by such an arrangement of the folds in the drapery as makes the clouding of the marble almost imperceptible. The figure is standing with one foot slightly advanced, and the weight of the body resting upon the other, the head erect, and turned a little to one side, as in the act of speaking. The left arm hangs in the easy natural position by the side, while the other is somewhat raised, the hand grasping a scroll, the end of which rests upon a table. The costume is that of the time in which Hamilton flourished as a statesman and public orator; a coat with upright collar, small-clothes, silk stockings, and the prescriptive oratorical mantle or toga, knotted upon the left shoulder, and falling away behind in a rich mass of flowing drapery; thus obviating the trim formal appearance of the close-setting garments peculiar to enlightened nations. The resemblance is perfect—so pronounced by those who knew Hamilton well and moreover identical with all the good portraits of him we have ever seen. The execution is in the highest style of art, the attitude natural and unconstrained, yet full of dignity; and it is evident that an immensity of labor has been bestowed upon the details not only of the face and figure, but also of the drapery. It is a magnificent production, worthy of the man in whose honor it was formed, of the liberality to which the city of New York is indebted for its possession; and of the talents and high reputation of the sculptur, Mr. Hughes.—*N. York Com. Adv.*

A NEW BOAT.

The Yankees have adapted *indian rubber* cloth to the construction of boats. They make two bags, air tight, shaping them like the floats of Burden's steam boat, and when they wish to go upon the water, they blow the bags full, lay some boards across them, and are fitted out for a fishing voyage. The experiment has been tried, and it works admirably. If some unskilful body in the voyage, like the seamen we read of in the old books, should happen to let the wind out of the bags, there would be a terrible blow up.—*U. S. Gaz.*

ST. LOUIS, (Missouri,) April 7.

DREADFUL FIRE—BURNING OF FIFTY ONE HORSES.

A terrific fire, threatening the destruction of the fairest portion of our city, broke out last night, a little after 12 o'clock, on Market street. It commenced in the interior of the extensive Livery Stable owned by Messrs. Laveille & Morton, and at the time in the occupancy of Mr. John Calvert. The first intimation of the fire was given by the flames bursting from the building, and as it was built of wooden materials, and contained a large quantity of hay and other provender, all efforts to save it were fruitless.—Attention was instantly directed to the rescue of the horses; but, horrible to say, fifty-one of these noble animals are supposed to have been burned with the building. Others were let loose, wild with agony and fright—their manes on fire, and presenting a terrifying spectacle: to relieve them from suffering, several were shot down.

From the stable, the flames communicated to the old Catholic church, which, having been abandoned was temporarily occupied as a warehouse. The walls of this building, alone, are left standing. The goods—from eighty to one hundred crates of china, queens and glass ware—are all destroyed. Mrs. Perry's row of buildings, running from Second to Main street, were in imminent danger, as was, indeed, all the property in the neighborhood—a brisk wind prevailing at the time directly from the West. But, fortunately, no other damage was done.—The new Catholic church, having a fire proof roof, was uninjured, except in the burning of two or three windows.

The loss cannot now be accurately estimated. Morton & Laveille, John Calvert, and R. D. Watson—the latter the owner of the goods—are the principal sufferers. The loss of the horses will be very heavy, but divided among their several owners in the city. Altogether, the damage cannot be less than fifteen thousand dollars. It is not, as yet, known how the fire was communicated.—[Republican.

RHODE ISLAND.—We publish below two paragraphs on the subject of the election in this State. They contain all the information we have on the subject, in addition to the fact, admitted on all sides, that Francis is re-elected Governor.

The Providence Journal (Whig) of Monday, contains the following:

"We have now received returns of the Senatorial Prox from most of the towns in the State, and are well satisfied that the Whig Lieut. Governor, and at least seven, probably all the Senate are elected, some by greater, and others by very small majorities."

The Providence Daily News of Tuesday, (a Jackson paper) says—"We are now enabled to state with certainty, that the late election has resulted in the choice of Governor Francis, and a large portion of the Jackson Senate. It will be impossible, we believe, to give the exact majorities received by the Senators elected until the meeting of the Assembly in May. We have been informed that Gov. Francis' majority is about 130."

VIRGINIA.—We have no certain returns from this state. Reports are abroad unfavorable to the success of the Whigs A few days more will decide, until then we hold to the opinion that Virginia will not vote for the Kinderhooker.

Kidnapping.—The Cambridge Chronicle of the 18th inst. states that the man by the name of Stubbs, whom we mentioned last week had been arrested on a charge of kidnapping, was tried last Friday before the County Court of Dorchester, found guilty—and sentenced five years to the Penitentiary.

[From the N. Y. Gazette of Saturday.]

SERIOUS DISASTER ON THE RAIL ROAD.—The passenger by the Rail Road Line from Philadelphia, did not arrive in New York on Friday afternoon till 5 o'clock, having been detained on the road by a serious disaster, the particulars of which we have learned from one of the passengers and are as follows:—

About six miles, this side of Bordentown the baggage car which is always next to the locomotive, was discovered to be on fire, having caught from the sparks from the furnace. The engine was immediately stopped and every exertion was made that the circumstances of the case would admit, to arrest the progress of the flames; but, we regret to state that the greater part of the passengers' baggage was destroyed before the flames could be controlled. Our informant states, that when the fire was first discovered, the flames appeared to issue from the very centre of the baggage, the car was in a few seconds completely enveloped in a sheet of fire, and the wind being very high at the time, it burned with great fury. The flames also communicated to one of the half-price cars which was slightly damaged.

Among the passengers who were the greatest sufferers, were Mrs. R—e, of Boston, and Mrs. Austin of the Theatre. The former lost a large quantity of valuable clothing, worth *fifteen hundred dollars*, but fortunately saved her diamonds and other jewelry. Mrs. Austin also lost all her baggage, including many valuable articles of dress but saved a box of jewels which was providentially taken from the centre of her trunk.

A German gentleman and his wife, who lost all their clothing, were fortunate enough to recover a tin box, which was in one of their trunks, containing documents necessary for the recovery of a large estate in Europe, whither he is proceeding for that purpose.

Mr. Knowles, of Amherst, Mass., had a package in his trunk containing $15,000, which was fortunately rescued from the flames, the top of the trunk having been burnt up. We understand the money was put in his charge by one of the Philadelphia banks, for a New York bank.

A rough estimate of the loss was made by the passengers, and it was computed to amount to upwards of five thousand dollars.

We understand the Agent of the Company acted with great coolness and intrepidity, and did every thing in his power to arrest the progress of the flames:

When the passengers got on board the steamboat, a meeting was called to take the matter into consideration. Joseph P. Grant, Esq, of Baltimore was appointed Chairman, and J. J. Smith, Jr, of Philadelphia, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to call upon the Company and represent the nature of the accident, and request remuneration to the sufferers.

Since the above was in type, we learn from another passenger that the opinion was very prevalent among them that the fire was the result of design, & that it did not originate from sparks from the chimney. He says that the baggage was covered with a thick tarpaulin, and the fire evidently proceeded from the centre of the baggage.

P. S. The mail bag, containing a few letters and papers, was also destroyed. The fragments of forty three letters were received at the New York post office last evening, and have been repacked, to be returned to Philadelphia this day. One of them contained a check for five hundred dollars.

For the Easton Gazette.

THE PARSONAGE SEMINARY.

Mr. Graham:—

Having visited a few days since this Seminary, for the purpose of witnessing a public examination of the pupils placed in charge of its very able Professor, (the Rev. Joseph Spencer and brother) I cannot refrain from expressing to you in brief terms the impressions made upon my mind on that occasion.—In the course of my short pilgrimage, I have had frequent opportunities presented to me of attending similar exhibitions—and although some of these occasions were rendered fascinating in consequence of "the pomp and circumstance" of time and place, and the facilities offered and embraced by the young aspirants for future fame—still, I do not think that I should venture too far, if I should say that the Pupils of this Institution on Tuesday last proved to a demonstration that *we* do not live in a Bœotian air—I watched them closely as well in their rudiments, as in the higher branches of their exercises. The students so generally acquitted themselves to my satisfaction—and (I believe of the few present,) that I could not particularize without rank injustice. The young gentlemen pleased me exceedingly, in their *pronunciation, reading, translating, parsing*, and *scanning* of the Roman and Grecian classics. They all, (at least the studious portion of the school) evinced a thorough knowledge of Grammar, and proved clearly to all present the intrinsic value placed upon *fundamental* and *rudimental* knowledge, by the gentlemen in charge. The first class in the school read to us their *critiques* upon certain odes of Horace which in my judgment would have reflected much credit upon men, much less mere boys—a junior class also read their original essays, in which they evinced judgment and reflection unexpected of their years.

The specimens of Penmanship &c. reflected great credit upon Mr. Matthew Spencer, under whose special supervision I believe this department rests—I hope these specimens may be carried near you, that you and your fellow citizens may have the pleasure of inspecting these juvenile but successful efforts—I must conclude however as I have already spun this article to a much greater length than at first proposed but the interest I feel in the *cause*, the education of our youth, must be my apology—The greatest source of mortification on that occasion was the almost inexcusable absence of many gentlemen who should have graced the Parsonage and cheered the students by their encouraging presence.

Sir, I remain

B. X.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE, April 22.

Red Wheat	$1 12
Corn (yellow)	74 a 75
(White)	75 a 77

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. J Humphriss, Mr. JAMES S. SHANAHAN, to Miss LYDIA, daughter of Ed. B. Gibbs, Esq. all of this place.

In Caroline county on Thursday last, by the Rev. John Lee, SAMUEL MACKEY, Esq. Merchant of this town, to Miss LYDIA CARTER, of Caroline county.

"Another Revolutionary Hero gone."

Died on the 11th instant, at his residence in Cumberland, Capt. DAVID LYNN, in the 78th year of his age. Capt. Lynn distinguished as a soldier, was an actor in some of the most eventful scenes of our revolution. He was present at the battles of Monmouth, German Town and capture of Cornwallis. As a private citizen he was surrounded by those by whom he was beloved and respected. He has left an extensive circle of friends and a numerous family to bereave their loss.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wilson & Taylor

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and have opened their usual supply of

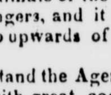
SPRING GOODS.

to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

april 25

A Valuable House and Lot for sale

BY virtue of an authority contained in the testament and last will of the late Dr. Ennalls Martin, the subscriber as Executor thereof, will offer at public sale on Tuesday the ninth day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, all that



HOUSE & LOT & PREMISES, situate, lying and being on the east side of Washington street in the Town of Easton, on which the said Dr. E. Martin resided in his life-time. As a comfortable private residence, this property is one of the most desirable situations in the town. It will be sold on a credit of twelve, eighteen & twenty-four months, the purchaser or purchasers giving Bond or Bonds for the payment of the purchase money with such security or securities as the subscriber may require—On the ratification of the said sale by the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest thereon, a full and complete title will be executed by the subscriber to the purchaser or purchasers, their heirs and assigns, free and clear of all incumbrances whatsoever. Possession of the above property will be given on the first day of January next.

JAS. G. MARTIN, Ex'r.
of Dr. E. Martin, dec'd.

april 25 (W1wts)

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.

April 20th 1835.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution will be held at the Banking House on Thursday the 4th June next, from 12 to 1 o'clock to take into consideration the expediency of accepting the terms prescribed by the late act of the Legislature of Maryland for the extension of the charter.

By order

JNO DUER, Cashier.

april 25 6w

NEW SADDLERY.

WM. W. HIGGINS

HAS just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and is now opening a handsome assortment of *Saddlery*, selected with great care from the most recent importations. Consisting in part of the following articles, to wit: Hard Solder Bitts and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gig, Trig and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic, Iron Traces, Plough Bitts, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Horse Nets, &c., together with every variety of article generally kept in Saddlery establishments.

april 25

The Kendall Course Races.

THE first RACES over this new and splendid Course will commence on the 4th TUESDAY in May, (the 26th) and continue four days. Before that period every thing will be in readiness—the Track, which is exactly a mile is of the best kind in every respect; a Pavillion is now erecting, which for appearance and confort will surpass any thing of the kind in the United States; Stables, commodious and convenient to the Track. The Fencing Booths, and all other fixtures are to be constructed in the very best manner. The fine old Mansion House, now converted into a Hotel, will be conducted in good style, great pains having been taken to provide Wines and Liquors of the best quality.

The wharf of the Canton Company is within three hundred yards of the course, and from a convenient wharf in the city to this wharf will ply every hour a steamboat, in which the greatest pains to secure the comfort of the visiters, and the best possible order. The approach to the course from the city by the road is in every respect excellent, safe, level and in elegant order, having been recently thoroughly repaired. The less danger may be incurred on account of the various avenues to the road from the centre of the city.

For the purpose of insuring the best sport, liberal purses will be offered, general sweepstakes opened. Two purses will be given and two sweepstakes opened for Maryland and District of Columbia bred horses alone.—Strong encouragement will thus be given to Maryland breeders, and where there may be doubts of the abilities of untried or tried Horses, they may be there tested against others of equal reputation, at little or no expense, (as in the race for the Breeder's purse) before their encountering the best Horses of other States. Complaints have been made by the Maryland breeders and owners that being comparatively new in the business they are compelled to enter untried horses against the veterans of the Virginia Turf. These complaints are thus done away with, and the above plan shall be pursued till, by continued and judicious breeding and importing from Virginia and elsewhere, they may be able to compete with all others on equal terms. The proprietor does hope and expect that this place will be agreeable to all parties,—will secure sport and chance of profit to all, and encouragement to Maryland Breeders. The proprietor pledges himself to use every exertion—take every precaution to secure order and decorum, and in this respect many others are pledged to support him. The proprietor is pledged to no person or party but the community and all classes of it; he truly declares himself to use every exertion to promote sport and preserve good order. With such views and after such promises he solicits the support he thinks the former deserves, and he freely thinks that when it shall be justly said that there is for any person or party improper preference or bias—when it is sure it is a resort for the disorderly he will no longer ask for or expect that support; all he asks for now is a fair trial of himself and his Course! Below will be found his plan for stakes and purses for the first meeting, where he invites all to meet on his track to contend in a fair and manly spirit of rivalry. Entries to the Sweep Stakes are requested to be made as early as possible or convenient. Gentlemen are respectfully requested to become members of the Club, by enrolling their names in a book, which, for the purpose, have been left at the American Turf Register office.

The following Sweepstakes are proposed and purses offered to be run for over this course—commencing as above.

First Race - First Day, a Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies then three years old, bred and owned in the State of Maryland or District of Columbia, mile heats, entrance $100—half forfeit, three or more to make a race—To name and close on the first day of Central meeting

Second Race, same day—A Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies, then three years old, mile heats—entrance $200 half forfeit—Three or more to make a race, to name and close as above.

Second Day—First Race—Proprietor's Purse of $400, two miles and repeat; free for any horse mare or gelding—entrance $15.

Same day—A Past Sweepstakes for nags bred or owned in Maryland or District of Columbia—$100 entrance, $30 forfeit, to close as above.

Third Day—Proprietor's Purse of $200; free for nags bred or owned in Maryland and the District of Columbia; in case of more than three starting, the second best to be refunded his entrance money out of the purse—entrance $15.

Same Day, Second Race—A Breeder's Purse of $100 given by the Proprietor to Maryland & the District of Columbia bred Colts and fillies, then three years old, mile heats, to name and close as above. In case a Nag is named and does not run the owner is to pay $20 forfeit.

Fourth Day—Jocky Club Purse of $1000, 4 mile heats, free for any Horse, Mare or gelding in the United States—entrance $30.

The rules of the Maryland Jockey Club will be adopted by this Club for the first meeting.

Stables of the very best kind and large size; and straw furnished to the Racers. My Virginia friends are reminded that corn blades are not to be obtained here of good quality—they must look out for themselves for this article.

JAS. B. KENDALL, Prop.

april 26 5w

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